

General Assembly

nbly Raised Bill No. 1390

January Session, 2001

LCO No. 4627

Referred to Committee on Labor and Public Employees

Introduced by: (LAB)

AN ACT CONCERNING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ON PREVAILING WAGE PROJECTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 31-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 3 (a) Each contract for the construction, remodeling, refinishing,
- 5 project by the state or any of its agents, or by any political subdivision

refurbishing, rehabilitation, alteration or repair of any public works

- 6 of the state or any of its agents, shall contain the following provision:
- 7 "The wages paid on an hourly basis to any mechanic, laborer or
- 8 [workman] worker employed upon the work herein contracted to be
- 9 done and the amount of payment or contribution paid or payable on
- 10 behalf of each such [employee] person to any employee welfare fund,
- 11 as defined in subsection (h) of this section, shall be at a rate equal to
- 12 the rate customary or prevailing for the same work in the same trade
- 13 or occupation in the town in which such public works project is being
- 14 constructed. Any contractor who is not obligated by agreement to
- 15 make payment or contribution on behalf of such [employees] persons
- 16 to any such employee welfare fund shall pay to each [employee]

mechanic, laborer or worker as part of [his] such person's wages the amount of payment or contribution for [his] such person's classification on each pay day."

(b) Any person who knowingly or wilfully employs any mechanic, laborer or [workman] worker in the construction, remodeling, refinishing, refurbishing, rehabilitation, alteration or repair of any public works project for or on behalf of the state or any of its agents, or any political subdivision of the state or any of its agents, at a rate of wage on an hourly basis [which] that is less than the rate customary or prevailing for the same work in the same trade or occupation in the town in which such public works project is being constructed, remodeled, refinished, refurbished, rehabilitated, altered or repaired, or who fails to pay the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such [employee] person to any employee welfare fund, or in lieu thereof to the [employee] person, as provided by subsection (a) of this section, shall be fined not less than two thousand five hundred dollars but not more than five thousand dollars for each offense and (1) for the first violation, shall be disqualified from bidding on contracts with the state or any political subdivision until the contractor or subcontractor has made full restitution of the back wages owed to such persons and for an additional six months thereafter, and (2) for subsequent violations, shall be disqualified from bidding on contracts with the state or any political subdivision until the contractor or subcontractor has made full restitution of the back wages owed to such persons and for not less than an additional two years thereafter. In addition, if it is found by the contracting officer representing the state or political subdivision [thereof] of the state that any mechanic, laborer or [workman] worker employed by the contractor or any subcontractor directly on the site for the work covered by the contract has been or is being paid a rate of wages less than the rate of wages required by the contract to be paid as required by this section, the state or contracting political subdivision [thereof] of the state may (A) by written notice to the contractor, terminate such contractor's right to proceed with the work or such part of the work as

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to which there has been a failure to pay said required wages and to prosecute the work to completion by contract or otherwise, and the contractor and [his] the contractor's sureties shall be liable to the state or the contracting political subdivision for any excess costs occasioned the state or the contracting political subdivision thereby, or (B) withhold payment of money to the contractor or subcontractor. The contracting department of the state or the political subdivision [thereof] of the state shall, [within] no later than two days after taking such action, notify the Labor Commissioner, in writing, of the name of the contractor or subcontractor, the project involved, the location of the work, the violations involved, the date the contract was terminated, and steps taken to collect the required wages.

- (c) The Labor Commissioner may make complaint to the proper prosecuting authorities for the violation of any provision of subsection (b).
- (d) For the purpose of predetermining the prevailing rate of wage on an hourly basis and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each [employee] <u>person</u> to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (h) <u>of this section</u>, in each town where such contract is to be performed, the Labor Commissioner shall (1) hold a hearing at any required time to determine the prevailing rate of wages on an hourly basis and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each person to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (h) <u>of this section</u>, upon any public work within any specified area, and shall establish classifications of skilled, semiskilled and ordinary labor, or (2) adopt and use such appropriate and applicable prevailing wage rate determinations as have been made by the Secretary of Labor of the United States under the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended.
- (e) The Labor Commissioner shall determine the prevailing rate of wages on an hourly basis and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of such [employee] <u>person</u> to any employee

welfare fund, as defined in subsection (h) of this section, in each locality where any such public work is to be constructed, and the agent empowered to let such contract shall contact the Labor Commissioner, at least ten but not more than twenty days prior to the date such contracts will be advertised for bid, to ascertain the proper rate of wages and amount of employee welfare fund payments or contributions and shall include such rate of wage on an hourly basis and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each [employee] person to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (h) of this section, or in lieu thereof the amount to be paid directly to each [employee] person for such payment or contributions as provided in subsection (a) of this section for all classifications of labor in the proposal for the contract. The rate of wage on an hourly basis and the amount of payment or contributions to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (h) of this section, or cash in lieu thereof, as provided in subsection (a) of this section, shall, at all times, be considered as the minimum rate for the classification for which it was established. Prior to the award of any contract subject to the provisions of this section, such agent shall certify in writing to the Labor Commissioner the total dollar amount of work to be done in connection with such public works project, regardless of whether such project consists of one or more contracts. Upon the award of any contract subject to the provisions of this section, the contractor to whom such contract is awarded shall certify, under oath, to the Labor Commissioner the pay scale to be used by such contractor and any of [his] the contractor's subcontractors for work to be performed under such contract.

(f) Each employer subject to the provisions of this section or section 31-54 shall (1) keep, maintain and preserve such records relating to the wages and hours worked by each [employee] mechanic, laborer and worker and a schedule of the occupation or work classification at which each mechanic, laborer or [workman] worker on the project is employed during each work day and week in such manner and form as the Labor Commissioner establishes to assure the proper payments

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due to such [employees] persons or employee welfare funds under this section or section 31-54, and (2) submit monthly to the contracting agency a certified payroll [which] that shall consist of a complete copy of such records accompanied by a statement signed by the employer [which] that indicates [that] (A) such records are correct; (B) the rate of wages paid to each mechanic, laborer or [workman] worker and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such [employee] person to any employee welfare fund, as defined in subsection (h) of this section, are not less than the prevailing rate of wages and the amount of payment or contributions paid or payable on behalf of each such [employee] person to any employee welfare fund, as determined by the Labor Commissioner pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, and not less than those required by the contract to be paid; (C) the employer has complied with the provisions of this section and section 31-54; (D) each such [employee] person is covered by a workers' compensation insurance policy for the duration of [his] such person's employment, which shall be demonstrated by submitting to the contracting agency the name of the workers' compensation insurance carrier covering each such [employee] person, the effective and expiration dates of each policy and each policy number; (E) the employer does not receive kickbacks, as defined in 41 USC 52, from any [employee] person or employee welfare fund; and (F) pursuant to the provisions of section 53a-157a, the employer is aware that filing a certified payroll which [he] the employer knows to be false is a class D felony for which the employer may be fined up to five thousand dollars, imprisoned for up to five years, or both. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a general contractor from relying on the certification of a lower tier subcontractor, provided the general contractor shall not be exempted from the provisions of section 53a-157a if [he] the general contractor knowingly relies upon a subcontractor's false certification. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-210, the certified payroll shall be considered a public record and every person shall have the right to inspect and copy such records in accordance with the provisions of section 1-212. The provisions of

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[sections 31-59(a), 31-59(b),] <u>subsections (a) and (b) of section 31-59 and</u> sections 31-66 and 31-69 [which] <u>that</u> are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section or section 31-54 [shall] apply to this section. Failing to file a certified payroll pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection is a class D felony for which the employer may be fined up

to five thousand dollars, imprisoned for up to five years, or both.

- 157 (g) The provisions of this section [shall] <u>do</u> not apply where the total 158 cost of all work to be performed by all contractors and subcontractors 159 in connection with new construction of any public works project is less 160 than four hundred thousand dollars or where the total cost of all work 161 to be performed by all contractors and subcontractors in connection 162 with any remodeling, refinishing, refurbishing, rehabilitation, 163 alteration or repair of any public works project is less than one 164 hundred thousand dollars.
 - (h) As used in this section, section 31-54 and section 31-89a, "employee welfare fund" means any trust fund established by one or more employers and one or more labor organizations or one or more other third parties not affiliated with the employers to provide from moneys in the fund, whether through the purchase of insurance or annuity contracts or otherwise, benefits under an employee welfare plan; provided such term shall not include any such fund where the trustee, or all of the trustees, are subject to supervision by the Commissioner of Banking of this state or any other state or the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and "benefits under an employee welfare plan" means one or more benefits or services under any plan established or maintained for [employees] mechanics, laborers or workers or their families or dependents, or for both, including, but not limited to, medical, surgical or hospital care benefits; benefits in the event of sickness, accident, disability or death; benefits in the event of unemployment, or retirement benefits.

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LAB Joint Favorable C/R

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